

MR. GONZALES IS AN AMERICAN

For the First Time Editor of State Gives History of His Family in Reply to Attacks

Mr. W. E. Gonzales, in a recent communication to the Winnsboro News and Herald, in answer to an attack made on Mr. Gonzales by Mr. Johnson, for the first time gives the history of his family, which shows that he is an American and a South Carolinian. It has been the pet scheme of many politicians, when opposed by The State, to call the editor of that paper a "renegade Cuban." The part of the letter which refers to his family, only, is given, and is as follows:

"I have never before made reference to lineage; it is rarely done with good taste. I neither lean upon nor admire those who go for support or shelter to family trees. No favors have been asked by us of South Carolina on account of family history, military service or otherwise. None will be. But since falsehood has been told by the senator from Fairfield county, it is the right of the people of that county to know the truth.

While Cuba has contributed to the world men whose names would honor the roll of patriots of any country, I am a South Carolinian; a South Carolinian by right of 250 years' residence of my people; bound to its soil and to the loftiest sentiments of the state by their honorable part in every epoch of colonial and State history, including the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Lands coming to them as grants from the lords proprietors are theirs today. My great grandfather, William Elliott, whose name was given to me, was, according to O'Donnell's standard work, "History of Cotton," the grower of the "first successful crop of cotton in South Carolina," in 1790. A hundred years previous to 1790 that cotton-grower's great-grandfather was planting in South Carolina, but a little later was "a member of the colonial assembly."

Fifty-odd years ago, when my father, then long a citizen of the United States, land-owner and slave-holder in South Carolina, and carrying scars of battle in the glorious cause of liberty, volunteered for South Carolina's war against the United States, there was no cry of "Cuban!" When he, with others of the staff, was publicly thanked by Gen. Beauregard for service at the reduction of Fort Sumter, none cried "Cuban!"

When he was chief of artillery for South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and built forts and personally got cannon to mount in them to protect our long coast line from the enemy's menacing fleets, the only cry I find recorded in the press of that day in regard to him was one of thankfulness that the energy and the skill of A. J. Gonzales were between the people of the interior and the would-be invaders. A half century ago, when he was, by appointment, the personal representative of the governor of South Carolina in military affairs on the coast of this state, it was not as a "Cuban."

When A. J. Gonzales surrendered at Greensboro—three weeks after Appomattox—as colonel of artillery, Confederate States army, chief of artillery of Hardee's corps and acting chief of artillery of Joseph E. Johnson's army, and began that weary march toward desolation toward the stark chimneys where his home had been on the coast of South Carolina before Sherman's raiders applied the torch and left gaunt want to occupy the country behind them, I do not believe, Mr. Editor, there was one Southerner of that period so despicable as to yelp "Cuban" at the Confederate soldier who freely offered his life to the Southern Cause and uncompromisingly lost in that cause all that a man of honor may lose.

William E. Gonzales
Columbia, May 27."

FOR SALE or exchange—A good horse for milk cows.
D. B. Finney.

Not Guilty in Hawkins Case

Hendersonville.—The verdict of not guilty as to the seven defendants tried for the killing of Le Hawkins, whose body found in Lake Oseola on September 10, was greeted with a wild demonstration by a crowded court room when the prisoners and some of their friends shouted with joy and leaped to the 12 farmer jurors, whom they kissed and embraced in the moment of extreme tenseness.

The defendants, Dan McCall, and daughter, Mrs. Beatrice McCall and husband, Abner McCall, George and Boney Bradley, and Mesdames Lizzie Shaft and Nora Britt, were found not guilty, thus leaving the oft-repeated question, "Who killed Myrtle Hawkins?" unanswered and the mystery intensified.

Terra Firma Shaken

Columbia, June 12.—Hundreds of Columbians were awakened from their early morning slumbers Wednesday by a series of earthquake shocks that occurred about 5 o'clock. The shocks came within five seconds and the majority of persons who gave their experiences were of the opinion that the number of waves was three. There were several residents who were firm in the belief that they felt four. Regardless of the number of shocks, Columbians were convinced that the trembling of the earth was no product of the imagination. One resident of the northwestern part of the city said he was awake when the shocks came and his bed was shaken quite distinctly. Entire families reported having felt the quake, so there is no doubt but that Columbia was visited by the outer edge of a great seismic disturbance which had as the center of its wave-like motion a spot somewhere far at sea or miles below the earth's surface. A study of the map showing the other places where similar shock were felt at the same time indicates that the center of disturbance must have been far off the Atlantic coast.

The unusual morning alarm was not confined to Columbia, as nearby towns reported that they felt the shock at about the same time Columbia was undergoing her startling experiences. A visitor from Eastover reported that he and others there had been early aroused by the shaking of the earth, which manifested itself in the rattling of window panes and in one instance articles on a mantelpiece produced a tingling noise as the result of the trembling of the house.

The shocks were also distinctly felt at Spartanburg, Newberry, Charleston and other places in this State, and in Brunswick, Augusta and other places in Georgia.

Grace Will Recover

Newnan, Ga.—Eugene H. Grace, who was mysteriously shot in his home in Atlanta last March and who has since been partially paralyzed, has been operated on for the removal of the bullet supposed to have severed his spinal cord. The ball was not removed, but it was found that the spinal cord was not severed, nor was the bullet in the spinal column. It was imbedded in one of the vertebrae, causing it to press against the cord, resulting in paralysis. Grace showed no bad effects from the operation and is expected to recover.

A Reunion

Two little unknown boys, who survived the wreck of the Titanic, have been kept for the past month at the home of the Children's society. Being too young to tell anything of their parents or residence, it was supposed that their mother and father were lost, but diligent was the search to find some relative or friend of the little ones.

Pictures of the little waifs appeared in the European papers and were seen by Marcelle Navratie. Without waiting to communicate with the keepers of the children, she took passage on the Oceanic for New York, and on her arrival hurried to the home that sheltered her children. Kneeling with her arms about them; she cried, "mes infants, mes petits!"

A TWO RING CAMPAIGN

Candidates for U. S. Senate and State Officers to Have Separate Campaigns.

The State Democratic Executive committee met in Columbia last week and fixed the assessments for the candidates entering the State campaign, and decided upon a separate itinerary for the candidates for the United States senate, congress and solicitor. The itinerary for the State officers was mapped out at a meeting of a subcommittee, held here several days ago. The constitutional provision of the party that a separate campaign be held where there is more than one candidate in the race for the United States senate was cited by F. H. Dominick, member of the executive committee from Newberry county. After some discussion a resolution providing for the senatorial campaign was adopted by the committee and the subcommittee was authorized to prepare the itinerary.

The following assessments for all candidates in the campaign were fixed by the committee: United States senate \$250, congress \$200, governor \$100, railroad commission \$75, State officers, \$50, solicitors \$50. It is estimated that over \$4,100 will be required for the campaign and upon the above assessments about \$1,600 will be raised. The first campaign meeting will be held at Sumter next Tuesday. John Gary Evans, the State chairman, announced the appointment of Christie Benet of Columbia as secretary of the executive committee.

The senatorial campaign will open in Columbia on Tuesday, June 25, and will close in Aiken on August 23. The separate campaign was made necessary because two candidates have already filed their pledges for the United States Senate. They are Jasper W. Talbot of Parkersville, in Edgefield county, and N. B. Dial of Laurens. Senator Tillman is in the race for re-election, but he will not make the canvass of the State. The candidates for congress in the various districts and the candidates for solicitor of the several circuits will speak on the same day with the candidates for the senate.

It was decided yesterday by the executive committee not to return the assessments to candidates who withdraw from the race after filing their pledges. All pledges must be filed by next Monday at noon, the day before the State campaign opens.

The following itinerary was decided upon at a meeting of the subcommittee for the candidates for the United States senate, congressman and solicitors:

- Columbia—Tuesday, June 25.
- St. Matthews—Wednesday, June 26.
- Orangeburg—Thursday, June 27.
- St. George—Friday, June 28.
- Bamberg—Saturday, June 29.
- Sumter—Tuesday, July 2.
- Bishopville—Wednesday, July 3.
- Darlington—Thursday, July 4.
- Bennettsville—Friday, July 5.
- Chesterfield—Saturday, July 6.
- Florence—Tuesday, July 9.
- Dillon—Wednesday, July 10.
- Marion—Thursday, July 11.
- Conway—Friday, July 12.
- Georgetown—Saturday, July 13.
- Kingstree—Tuesday, July 16.
- Manning—Wednesday, July 17.
- Monck's Corner—Thursday, July 18.
- Charleston—Friday, July 19.
- Walterboro—Saturday, July 20.
- Beaufort—Tuesday, July 23.
- Ridgeland—Wednesday, July 24.
- Hampton—Thursday, July 25.
- Barnwell—Friday, July 26.
- Newberry—Monday, July 29.
- Laurens—Tuesday, July 30.
- Greenwood—Wednesday, July 31.
- Abbeville—Thursday, August 1.
- Anderson—Friday, August 2.
- Walhalla—Saturday, August 3.

Choice of Vice-President

Baltimore.—National Committeeman Josephus Daniel has started a movement to bring about the nomination for vice-president of the man who stands second for the presidential nomination on the final ballot.

Mr. Daniel said the Baltimore convention should be a repetition of 1884, when the ticket was Cleveland and Hendricks, both of whom were candidates for the presidency.

He said that none of the candidates for president would say at this time that they would accept the nomination for vice president, but declared that after the final ballot on the presidential nomination the second man should be appealed to to take the vice-presidential place as a duty to the Democratic party.

Mr. Daniel says the party can not take any chances on nominating a small man for the vice presidency, but must put with its presidential preference a man for vice-president who is big enough to be president and who will represent some of the plank which the Democrats will put into the platform.

- Pickens—Monday, August 5.
- Greenville—Tuesday, August 6.
- Spartanburg—Wednesday, August 7.
- Union—Thursday, August 8.
- Gaffney—Friday, August 9.
- Yorkville—Tuesday, August 13.
- Lancaster—Wednesday, August 14.
- Camden—Thursday, August 15.
- Chester—Friday, August 16.
- Winnsboro—Saturday, August 17.
- Lexington—Tuesday, August 20.
- Saluda—Wednesday, August 21.
- Edgefield—Thursday, August 22.
- Aiken—Friday, August 23.

The Palmer's Behind the Bars.

Greenville. J. B. Palmer and Chas. B. Palmer have been removed from Greenville county jail to the Atlanta federal prison, and Lou Belcher was carried to the State penitentiary at Columbus, all being convicted of the murder of United States Marshall Corbin in Oconee county about a year ago. Robert Belcher, a son of Lou Belcher, is now in the penitentiary, having been previously convicted. The officer who was killed had gone to the home of the Palmers to serve a warrant charging them with destruction of a rural mail box.

Back in the mountains of North Carolina is a lone woman, the sole member of the family that is not in prison. She was tried for murder, but "came clear." It is a sad story—the trials and tribulations of this family. She is Alethea Palmer. The crime of which the Palmers and Belchers were convicted, their subsequent arrest and trial in the State court, the pardoning of two of them by Gov. Blease, their rearrest by order of the department of justice and trial and conviction in the federal court at Greenville form one of the most romantic chapters in the criminal annals of upper South Carolina.

In Memory of Little O. K.

The death angel crept into the home of Mrs. Attaway Gilstrap and took away their darling little son, O. K., aged 10 months and 15 days.

The little crib is empty now. The little clothes laid by: A mother's hope, a father's joy In death's cold arms doth lie. Go, little pilgrim, to your home On yonder blissful shore: We miss thee here but soon Sad parting will be no more. We loved him; yes, we did, But God loved him best. And in his infinite wisdom Took our darling home to rest. May God bless the heart broken parents

Loved One.

The Catholics of Walhalla and vicinity have purchased a lot on which they will soon begin the erection of a church which will not cost less than \$5,000.

PICKENS BOYS AS "CONFEDS"

Experiences and Record of Our Own Men in the War.

From time to time The Sentinel desires to give its readers a brief story of the trials, experiences, conflicts and victories of the men who helped to make the history of the South in the war between the States. We call upon any and all to find some old soldier and write the story of his life during the great struggle and send it to us for publication. If no one will do this it will be a pleasure to the editor to do the writing for any old soldier who will come to this office.

This week we are delighted to give a short story of the career of one who is known to almost every citizen in the county. This sketch was prepared by his daughter, Miss Florence Bowen, at the request of the local chapter U. D. C. and constitutes a part of their records.

ROBERT A. BOWEN.

In Oct. 1861 Robert A. Bowen, at the age of 17, left his home, which was situated near the foot of Glassy Mountain, to go to the battle front. His blood was bounding with the quick throb of war and with the eyes of youth he saw nothing but crowning laurels of victory ahead. There was no sadness in that home when this young man went forth to fight for his country, they were glad to have him go. His father was too old to enter service, but two sons had already gone ahead and now that the third was gone their hearts swelled with pride that they had three sons defending their own loved Southland.

My father was mustered into service at Old Pickensville. He went from there to Sullivan's Island where they remained several months, then on to Richmond and were stationed there one month before entering service. They did no actual fighting until the battle of Frazier's Farm. This Brigade was the first to open fire, it was a fierce battle, causing great slaughter among our men. My father was struck by a bomb shell, which completely destroyed his right hand. Here he was in the midst of a fearful battle with no weapon with which to fight and his hand torn and bleeding, but he was not ready to give up. It has been told me by one of his comrades that he walked up and down the line of men urging them on and begging them not to give back, but pretty soon they were compelled to retreat as the enemy had turned their batteries broadside and were simply mowing our men down.

As they moved back a ball struck my father in the hip which felled him to the ground. He managed to get up, seeing a house near by and believing himself seriously wounded he went to the rear of it, finding a cellar door open he crept in, lay down and was not able to move again. This cellar was full of men, some wounded, some dying, and some just cowering hiding from shot and shell, some yankees were among them too. All the afternoon he lay suffering agonies, and not knowing the extent of his injuries, he could hear the mighty roar of battle outside and at one time he knew that the northern army was between him and his friends but they were repulsed about night and driven from the field, thus making the South victorious.

Col. R. E. Bowen was Captain of my father's company at that time. At the close of the battle he went over the field hunting his wounded men, he would call out the name of his company and his men would answer, as he heard this old house what a welcome sound it was to my father to hear that familiar voice sing out "Company E, S. C. Regiment," he answered as best he could but could not make himself heard above the groans and shrieks of pain from those around him in the cellar. He begged those around him to help him answer, to answer for him, but no one knew him and paid him no attention, the voice came nearer.

Felder Doesn't Fear Blease

Upon his return from Chicago Friday Tom Felder gave the Journal a statement, in which he declared his indifference to the threats of Gov. Blease, of South Carolina, to have him arrested and taken from the train if he travels through the Palmetto State with the Georgia delegation to Baltimore.

"I go and come when I please said Mr. Felder. "I am absolutely unconcerned at this latest effort of Blease to obtain cheap political notoriety. It is nothing more or less than clap-trap. I will attend the convention in Baltimore, and I will go with the delegation.

"There's nothing in the charges Blease and his henchmen have brought against me. This was clearly demonstrated last fall when the grand jury in his home county, by a vote of 11 to 6, returned no bill on the warrant taken out against me.

"I am perfectly indifferent to Blease and his threats. I will attend to his case in the not distant future."

passed, and faded away in the distance and he knew he was left unaided, helpless, and perhaps dying, all his bravery and buoyancy left him now and despair settled upon him, he gave up to die.

But a better fate awaited him, about ten o'clock that night his friends found him and carried him to the field hospital. The next day he was carried to Richmond, his wound was found to be in a dreadful condition, his father was telegraphed for, he came at once and brought with him Dr. John Field and in two weeks they carried him home on a stretcher, but it was months before he could walk even with the aid of crutches. For several years he carried this bullet imbedded in his hip bone, (a souvenir from the yankees) he finally had it removed by going to Charleston and undergoing a painful operation.

The Year of Jubilee.

Jerry Moore, the prize corn raiser of Florence county, has won another prize. The last prize will no doubt be worth more to him than the first. He won it through the study of the Bible.

There are many candidates for office in all the counties, the political machinery should be lubricated with the best quality of mental and intellectual oil. So every candidate and every voter is urged to learn all he can about the year of Jubilee as it is described in the Bible. This is the year for the expert mixer, whether he be candidate or voter. If the voter is allowed a half chance, he will be kind and affable as the candidate. He rarely shows resentment unless cornered by a man for whom he is not going to vote. A candidate who will hem up a voter in such style ought to be exempted by law from running for office. Besides there are so many smoother and easier ways of finding out the real state of the voter's mind.

The unparalleled example of Taft and Roosevelt will not prevail among the contestants in Pickens county.

In the normal quiet state of politics which this county now enjoys seventy five per cent of the voters would much rather hear a candidate say nice things about his opponent. It shows a sincere desire to make things pleasant.

Envy, jealousy, resentment are as contagious as measles and small pox and cause about as bad a taste in the mouth.

I could tell you all about this year of Jubilee but it will do you ten times more good to look it up and study yourself. No description of a beautiful landscape can give the reader the full message that he would get from looking on it himself. The beauty and programme of the flowers, the music of the birds and the brooks would give him a physical and mental thrill that can come in no other way.

The landscape would touch every fiber of his sensibility and thus be sure to reach his soul.

If half of the candidates and half the voters should absorb

"I CAN TRACE THE GRAFT TO THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE"—Grace

Charleston, June 13. When asked today about the report of the service of a subpoena upon him to testify about graft conditions in Charleston county in the enforcement of the dispensary law, Mayor Grace stated that he had not yet received the subpoena to appear before the dispensary investigating committee but that he would willingly accept service and is ready to tell what he knows, when he is called upon.

"I wrote the editorial in Commonsense regarding the graft conditions in Charleston," said Mayor Grace, and I have no desire to avoid the responsibility for anything that I have said. I am ready to sustain everything that I wrote.

"If I am subpoenaed I will tell the grounds on which the article was based and I am sure that those who hear the statement will agree with him in the conclusions which I have reached. I can prove that graft exists in Charleston and I will say, as I have stated on several previous occasions, that I can trace the graft to the governor's office at Columbia.

this spirit of the year of Jubilee, the county would enjoy a lightful and profitable campaign of education.

The study is earnestly recommended to the women of the county and state, for the obvious reason, their company is so often sought and so much enjoyed by the men who may get by proxy the prize for which they are too lazy to seek by personal application.

When this plan of campaign is started right in the counties, it may soon reach the State House and then the White House. Politics would thus become, if not profitable, a thing of beauty and a joy forever.

Julius E. Boggs.

Jackson's Will and the Silver Vase

The prevalent idea that Gen. Andrew Jackson, seventh president of the United States and a South Carolinian born, willed the massive silver vase presented to him by the women of Charleston and other towns, and the oil painting, representing the American minister to Mexico unfurling the American flag in the face of a Mexican mob, which the citizens of his native State gave him, to the last survivor of the Palmetto regiment which served gallantly through the Mexican war, proves upon investigation to be correct.

The clause in Gen. Jackson's will relating to the disposition of the picture and vase follows in full:

"The large silver vase presented to me by the ladies of Charleston, South Carolina, my native State, with the picture representing the unfurling of the American Banner, presented to me by citizens of South Carolina, when it was refused to be accepted by the United States Senate, I leave in trust to my son, A. Jackson, Jr., with directions that should our happy country not be blessed with peace, an event not always to be expected, he will at the close of war, or end of the conflict, present each of said articles of inestimable value, to that patriotic residing in the city or State from which they were presented who shall be adjudged by his countrymen, or the ladies, to have been most valiant, in defense of his country, and countries rights."

At the close of the Mexican war it became incumbent upon someone to bestow the vase and picture upon the most valiant patriot. Robt. F. W. Allston was governor of South Carolina from 1856 to 1858. He wrote to Andrew Jackson, Jr., calling attention to the provisions of his father's will. Young Jackson realized the difficulties of selecting the bravest man in the regiment

and agreed readily to Governor Allston's proposition that the vase and picture be given to the association of survivors of the Palmetto regiment in trust for the last survivor. His letter to Gov. Allston bears date of April 3, 1858, and was written from Memphis, Tenn.

Gov. Allston issued a proclamation on May 4, 1858, which set forth the terms of the manner in which the executor of his estate, his adopted son, had agreed that they be carried out.

The proclamation specifies that when the Palmetto association dwindled down to one member he should become the possessor of the vase and picture provided he were a citizen of South Carolina and resided within its borders.

The vase and picture were accordingly presented to the president of the Palmetto association by Gov. Allston, to be held in trust for the last survivor. The two heirlooms were preserved by the presidents of the association in safety until Sherman burned Columbia. Capt. William B. Stanley of Columbia was then president of the Palmetto association. The painting of the flag scene was hanging on his wall and was consumed in the fire, which destroyed his house. Capt. Stanley gave the vase to a faithful negro who buried it to keep it out of the clutches of the Yankees.

After the war ended, the vase passed into the hands of the president of the association.

In 1900 there is said to have been a meeting of the Palmetto association, at which the vase was voted to the State. If this action were taken the survivors must have agreed that the Jackson vase was too valuable to be given into the keeping of any one man, as it might meet a fate similar to that of the picture. No record of the meeting of the Palmetto association in 1900 is available or known to be extant.

Under the terms of Governor Allston's proclamation, there are only two men now living who could lay claim to the Jackson vase. They are Matthew B. Stanley of Marion county and James A. McKee of Pickens county, the sole survivors of the Palmetto regiment who are citizens of South Carolina and reside within the borders of the State.

Three other veterans of the Mexican war who served in the Palmetto regiment are George H. Abney of Clay, Miss., J. J. Martin of East Point, Ga., John Williams of Downs, Kansas.

There may be other survivors of the Palmetto regiment living in Texas, since a number of them left South Carolina at the close of the war and settled in the Lone Star State.

The Jackson vase is now in the office of the historical commission of South Carolina in the State house. It is kept in a glass vase with several of the silver medals awarded to privates in the Palmetto regiment by the general assembly.

On the vase is engraved "Presented by the Ladies of South Carolina to Major General Andrew Jackson to W. B. Stanley, Pres. of Palmetto Association in trust for the last survivor." The vase was manufactured by Gardiner & Fletcher of Philadelphia.

Winthrop College Scholarship and Entrance Examination

The examination for the award of vacant scholarships in Winthrop College and for the admission of new students will be held at the County Court House on Friday, July 5, at 9 a. m. Applicants must be not less than fifteen years of age. When Scholarships are vacant after July 5 they will be awarded to those making the highest average at this examination, provided they meet the conditions governing the award. Applicants for scholarships should write to President Johnson before the examination for Scholarship examination blanks.

Scholarships are worth \$100 and free tuition. The next session will open September 18, 1912. For further information and catalogue, address Pres. D. B. Johnson, Rock Hill, S. C.

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